

Maximum amount of inert waste to be stored at one time:	Describe how you will ensure that you will move the inert waste at the required rate of at least 50% used within 1 year, 100% within 3 years:
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Describe procedures to detect and prevent non-inert wastes from being accepted or mixed with inert wastes:

Piles of inert waste as identified in WAC 173-350-320(1)(d) shall be managed according to the following terms and conditions to maintain their exempt status:

- (i) Implement and abide by a procedure that is capable of detecting and preventing noninert wastes from being accepted or mixed with inert waste;
- (ii) Ensure that at least fifty percent of the material stored in the pile is used within one year and all the material is used within three years;
- (iii) Control public access and unauthorized vehicular traffic to prevent illegal dumping of wastes;
- (iv) Comply with the performance standards of WAC [173-350-040](#):
 - [WAC 173-350-040:
 - (a) Design, construct, operate, and close all facilities in a manner that does not pose a threat to human health or the environment;
 - (b) Comply with chapter 90.48 RCW, Water pollution control and implementing regulations, including chapter 173-200 WAC, Water quality standards for ground waters of the state of Washington;
 - (c) Conform to the approved local comprehensive solid waste management plan prepared in accordance with chapter 70.95 RCW, Solid waste management -- Reduction and recycling, and/or the local hazardous waste management plan prepared in accordance with chapter 70.105 RCW, Hazardous waste management;
 - (d) Not cause any violation of emission standards or ambient air quality standards at the property boundary of any facility and comply with chapter 70.94 RCW, Washington Clean Air Act; and
 - (e) Comply with all other applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.]
- (v) Allow department and jurisdictional health department representatives to inspect the waste pile at reasonable times for the purpose of determining compliance with this chapter; and
- (vi) Notify the department and jurisdictional health department thirty days prior to commencing operations of the intent to store inert waste in accordance with this section. Notification shall be in writing, and shall include:
 - (A) Contact information for the owner or operator;
 - (B) A general description and location of the facility; and
 - (C) A description of the inert waste handled at the facility.

WAC 173-350-990(2) Criteria for inert waste:

“*Listed inert wastes.* For the purpose of this chapter, the following solid wastes are inert wastes, provided that the waste has not been tainted, through exposure from chemical, physical, biological, or radiological substances, such that it presents a threat to human health or the environment greater than that inherent to the material:

- (a) Cured concrete that has been used for structural and construction purposes, including embedded steel reinforcing and wood, that was produced from mixtures of Portland cement and sand, gravel or other similar materials;
- (b) Asphaltic materials that have been used for structural and construction purposes (e.g., roads, dikes, paving) that were produced from mixtures of petroleum asphalt and sand, gravel or other similar materials. Waste roofing materials are not presumed to be inert;
- (c) Brick and masonry that have been used for structural and construction purposes;
- (d) Ceramic materials produced from fired clay or porcelain;
- (e) Glass, composed primarily of sodium, calcium, silica, boric oxide, magnesium oxide, lithium oxide or aluminum oxide. Glass presumed to be inert includes, but is not limited to, window glass, glass containers, glass fiber, glasses resistant to thermal shock, and glass-ceramics. Glass containing significant concentrations of lead, mercury, or other toxic substance is not presumed to be inert; and
- (f) Stainless steel and aluminum.”

Prepared by:

Date:

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